HEADQUARTEDS CAPE FEAR,) WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

it having been ascertained that traitors in our midst have been in the babit of communicating information to the enemy through our lines on the White Oak River and elsowhere, all crossing of these lines, except by permission from these Headquarters, is hereby probibited. Officers commanding out-posts of this command will arrest and send to these Headquarters all persons infringing this

By Command of Maj. General Whiring:

JAMES H. HILL,

Maj. & A. A. General.

28 tf

April 7th, 1864.

TOBICCO AND SNUFF. 100 BOXES NAVY TOBACGO,

Buyo's pound lumps. Vecable's Carolina Belle. 75 BOXES SNUCE, For sale by

J. VANSICKLE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANGVER COUNTY-IN EQUITY.

Martha Browning, Pelilion for Divorce.

FT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendent, W. H. Browning, is a non-resident. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of said Court, and plead, control of England and France. aswer or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso

WILMINGTON, N. C., SEPT. 1, 1864.

THE SITUATION .- We think it would puzzle the very keenest person in the world to offer anything new from age to age. and at the same time reliable in reference to the situation generally, whether reference is had to Virginia, subject but a day or two since, and I urged that you North Georgia, or the Tracs Mississippi. We really and truly think that things are, upon the whole, pro- Mr. Seward before going to the President for the third gressing favourably on all these scenes of action, but time, but he was duly impressed with the idea that, for the accounts come to us too confusedly to admit of our land was all right! Lord Lyons was our friend abroad !! He thought of sending Mr. Weed to look into matters For instance, we defy anybody to tell from the tele- there, who had access to all the men in authority in graphic or newspaper accounts, whether, as a result of England and France," &c., &c. I told the President our attack upon the enemy on Wednesday of last week, of this conversation, and observed that I thought you we obtained possession of the Weldon and Petersburg had more the ear of the sovereigns and people of Europe than Mr. Weed. Mr. Seward's suggestion, we Railroad by driving the enemy off.

now operating. Whether he is on Sherman's immediate line of communications, or whether he is advancing into Kentucky. Accounts read both ways. We I believe he will make the mission unless it be made a do not understand the enemy's change of front near At- personal matter by Mr. Seward, who may maist on lants. We are prezided about Fornest's movements in making our diplomacy a monopoly of his own to the Mississippi and West Tennessee, but we are not puz- Weed, who is identified with Limself, over it, as z of to see why he is not in Sherman's rear. He has general superintendent of our diplomacy in Europe. I his bands full where he is, and is doing better service | wish it insisted on by persons of more power than than he could do at any other point.

As for things happening on the West of the Missiesippi, we are compelled to do as our neighbors do. We much to admit a doubt. give the reportage they reach us, candidly acknowledg-

This same person has gravely remarked that we notice official authority conferred on you and make a private every cause of complaint against the weather, but never give due praise when a good, cool, pleasant, sleepable

Perhaps there may be some truth in this. People cannot exist without a grievance. The weather is one grand and magnificent grievance. It is a continental grievance, - a world-wide grievance. From Oregon to profess to regard such a construction as improbable are Jepon people find fault with the weather, and if they had not the weather to find fault with, they would find fault with each other. Therefore is the weather a

a juct. At this present writing it is half past four will ally themselves with such portions as can and will o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the thermometer stands at is, and the weather is just sufficiently cool to be pleasant, and not cool enough to be unpleasant. The half its proportions, and the people will look for now clerk of the weather has our respects.

WE had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Hon. Gro. DAVIS, Attorn y General of the Confederate States, who is now on a brief visit to his home and friends in North Carolina. Mr. Davis looks a little thin, but and it is to be regretted that these who new quote him otherwise appears to be in good health and spirits, and as confident as ever of the success of our cause.

THE RAILROAD CONNECTION .- It has been determined to connect the Girard and Muscogee railroads as the general depot. The bridge will be completed in two ments at tarthest. Superintendent Wells thinks he can complete it in six weeks. It is not intended to errect atone or brick piers, but framed ones, which will prove substantial for a few years. Horace Godwie, the well known negro bridge builder, has been employed. Capt. Haz churst, an engineer in Gen. Hood's army, will have, we understand, the general supervision of the work. The connection will be rapidly pressed forward and when it is made, a car can be filled at Union Springs, and forwarded as fast as engines can carry it | the present contest has given abundant evidence of her to Gens. Hood or Lee's army without being once unloaded, the gauges of all the roads being the same.

There is a mistake in regard to the gauges of the roads, after reaching Wilmington or Charlotte, N. C., the

Diplomatic Intrignes of the United States.

A LETTER NOT DESIGNED FOR PUBLICATION. The following letter, says the Richmond Whig of the necessary for him to pursue, we may be pretty sure was | premacy. dune, or at least attempted. Everett, it seems, did not get the appointment he desired, Thurlow Weed having mends that the proposal be made to Russia. The in- ing to recuperate very finely. This disease, however, cauzen of Alexandria, is dead. Commander Gustavus formation is next to positive that such an offer was threatens to sweep them out to the bodeyard. made to Russia, through Cassius M. Clay, from which we may infer that it had already been tendered to and rejected by France. Whether Russia accepted or not

is une rtain. This letter is equally important and interesting, and must furnish food for thought to Mr. Benjamin :

SILVER SPRING, August 24, 1862. hension that our system of government, if progressively alarm whatever, as they would be there in time to proprosperous, may expand its influence and control their vent him executing his design. gain too much among their people. Hence you see cing her head into the tub of water. At this juncture 'I have always had the dreadfulest luck with women!"

Milmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1864. \ NO. 50.

you my best thanks, I put it and the enclosure in the all he wanted .- Sumfer Kepublican. hands of the President, and urged upon him, a second time, the necessity of sending some more capabler man than any minister we have now in Europe to avert, if possible, the threatened coalition against our national

I think we could offer to Louis Nanoleon in a treaty of commerce, advantages to the steple productions of France-in a treaty (secret if necessary) new scenities to his dynasty—in one officeive and defensive against our own and France's hereditary enemy and rival, an alliance more stable than English entense cordial, which would keep him out of the plot against our Government. But if he is so bound up by new devotion to the old enemy of his house and his nation, then we ought to appeal to Russia and endeavor to get up a Northern coalition which, made strong by our naval power, could cope with the ambition of England and France to give the law to two continents. Rus ia, which has sought in vain to bring out her strength to play a part on the ocean, would gladly I think, employ her diplomatic skill in concerting a plan to unito the Northern powers with the United States in the effort to deliver the land and sca from the domineering

It is clear that we should attempt in some way to defeat the scheme of England against us, which has for its immediate object the reparation of the State—and to place the States where Republican principles prevail, between European dependencies North and South. The man who should back this project, now so manifestly indicated in the English Parliament, would deserve the gratitude of, every love of his race

I had another conversation with the President on this were the most accomplished man for this mission that our country furnished. I had broached the matter to were safe from intervention "for the present," makes the Russian (official) account of the defence of Sebasto-Again, we do not actually know where Wherener fe | the opportunity pertinent to intervention on our part | pol. It consists of two volumes, and has been publish-The President concluded the interview by saying that he would give the matter his serious consideration, and exclusion of the President's interest in it, and see Mr.

> Your optdient servant, I am sure he at least appreciates your character too

The elevated stations you have held at home and ing that we do not attach any great importance to abroad-your literary fame, your cloquence which has thousand degrees. If, however, the powder was placed, them. We give them as we get them. Nobedy can given to our young Republic a glory which will live throughout coming ages with that imparted by Tully to the last hours of Rome-present you in a light to Somepopy has said that as a general thing we are give a communication from our Chief. Magistrate to ing first, but without the production of any light. In these cases the products of combustion were the ungratched to Providence for the blessings we enjoy .- among our own people, that would said much to any mission (if that were desirable,) equal to a public one to all the Courts of Europe.

From the Chicago Times, let inst. The Question of a Ner hivestern Confederacy, &c. We vesterday treated in a somewhat jocular vein the idea of a Northwestern Confederacy, or, ra her the alleged conspiracy for its establishin us. Those who now the ones advocating public policies the success of which will render it inevitable. The continuance of this war on present terms is as certain to result in the independence of the secoded States as night and day are to tollow each other. It is just as certain that the different | But we did not exactly start to moralize, but to state sections of the Republic, after and extended division, pective interest. The pride of nationality will to a with our communical interests." great extent be destroyed when the nation is shorn of

> organizations adapted to their position. The administration newspapers are now circulating a remark of President Jefferson, touching the necessity to the whole country of the free nasigation of the Mississippi and our possession of New Orleans. What his sagacity foresaw experience has amply demonstrated; with so much satisfaction should have helped to plunge the nation into a war which threatens to place half the length of the river under the control of a foreign and antegonistic power. It is much more to be regretted that they demand the presecution of the war under

> measures which render such a result certain. The Northwest intends to have, and will have, free access to the come in every direction. Those who im agine that she will in any event submit to be shut in, and tax her industry to pay exactions levied by those who obstruct her approach to the Atlantic, know very little of her purposes and determination. She goes not propose to pay tribute, and, in care of the disruption of the Republic, will make her own terms. She will treat with whom and as she pleases, and the Lisio y of capacity to maintain her just rights.

What she may do when, if ever, it becomes necess. ry to dissolve the bonds now comeating her with the Union, she will do openly. Why should she not ?-What combination on this continent need she then fear? Conscious of her strength, she will submit to no dictation; conscious of the necessity for its proper use, she will attempt none. She wants the Union. If this be denied, she knows her capacity to make terms with

whatever section she chooses after its dissolution. She is plotting for no separate confederacy. It was 25th inst., the original of which is in our hands, and not for this that she entered the war. She is engaged the genuineness of which we vouch for, now for the first | in no compriscies. If secret societies exist in opposing time has the light. It is an important leaf in the se- political parties within limits, those organized by one cret h story of Washington diplomacy and intrigue. begat the other. Union leagues are the parents of all Old Frank Blair, the writer, is the power behind the other secret political orders within her boundaries. If angle ware known down. throne at the Yankee Capital, stronger than the throne. any of them attempt to defy law, they will be suppress-Even Mr. Everett has to seek his influence and favor, ed by popular indignation. It those whose duty it is in his humble quest of an unavowed mission abroad .- | to execute the law defy it in juggling with ballot boxes, What, therefore, Blair urged upon Lincoln as a policy | the people will not work in secret to vindicate its gu-

DISEASE AMONG HORSES .- We have heard of a chickens and provisions, and the Yankee troops stabeen preferred to him. No doubt Blair played Everett strange disease breaking out among the houses of the lioned in the town are out daily foraging upon the a trick, by giving his voice in favor of Weed. But Quartermaster's Department in this place of which five country people for milk, butter and even the breed the important thing to be observed in the letter is, that have already died. It first makes its appearance as a baked for daily use. The negroes who have not gone river; thence be went to Maryaville and captured 700 pri-Blair recommends the negotiation of a secret treaty little sore, on some part of the body; then another, and off with the Yankees remain with their (nominal) oz- soner; thence to New Market and captured 200 more priwith France, securing to that Government certain com- another, until the borse is literally covered with sores. ners as spice upon them, and report regularly what they somers and sent them to South Carolina. mercial advantages, and to the Emperor " new securi- The last symptoms of the disease are said to resemble do to the Federal authorities. Only two Confederate ties for his dynasty," in return for an alliance "offen- glanders. The horses alluded to, recently brought here newspapers have been received in the neighborhood for sive and defensive" against England. If France from the army to be recruited at this post, were in a should decline such an arrangement, then Blair recom- very low condition when they arrived, but are begin-

> Salisbury Watchman. ATTEMPT TO MURDER .- Cargle Wallace, of this

county, was lodged in jail a few days since under the beinous charge of attempting to murder his wife. It an ed in Cherokee county, N. C. It has been surveyed Union. seems that he had formed his plan and set the time for | by an engineer of the Confederate Government, whose executing it, and communicated it to one of his negroes report lead to the organization of this company, with a Hon. EDWARD EVERETT-DEAR SIR :- I have whom he thought he could trust, promising him his capital of \$1,000,000. troubled the President, I fear, too much, pressed as he freedom if he would assist him in the deed. The negro is with many cares, to make an extraordinary effort to assented very readily, and nothing was wanting save wards thwarting the intrigues of England in seeking to the time set to arrive. ' In the meantime Cuffee inform engage the monarchies of Europe in her scheme of di. ed his mistress of his design, and a couple of the neighviding the republic. They all have a common appre- bors. They told her to keep quiet and not suffer any all one-fourth of the freed negroes have perished already

destinies; but England sees a pressing danger of her Ou the arrival of the night on which the black deed ascendency on the ocean in the growth of our maratime was to be performed, he had a large tub of water taactivity. It alarms her jealousy more immediately than ken into a room and called his wife to come in. She the fear, which reaches her, with all the rest of the promptly obeyed, and as soon as she entered the room neighbor to old Joe Crawdon, weeping over the coffin royalties remotely, that our Republican advances may be seized her, commenced choking her violently and for- of his third wife. "Yes, responded the bereaved one,

that the late debate in the House of Lords, when there the two gentlemen who had promised her protection, was such a strong demonstration made of the wish to and who had been watching his operations, stept in get Europe united to intervene to destroy our Union, and caught him in the attempt to take her life. He was shows yet more plainly that the Ministry only await immediately arrested and lodged in jail. It is said that that event to make England the champion of the move. this is not the first attempt that he has made to put her ment. When I received your letter, for which I give aside. He was poor, she had some property, which was

MAKE YOUR MARK.

In the quarries should you toi!, Make your mark. Do you delve upon the soil, Make your mark. In whatever path 1cu go, In whatever place you stand, Moving swift or moving slow, With a firm and honest hand,

Make your mark. Should opconents hedge your way, Make your mark.
Work by night or work by day, Make your mark. Struggle manually and well, Let he obstacles oppose; None, right—shielded, over fell By the weapone of his forg-

What though born a peasant's son, Make your mark. Good by poor men can be done. wake your mark. Peasants' garbs may warm the cold, Pranaris' words may calm a fear,

Better far than hearding gold,

Is the drying of a tear -- .

Ma'ta you; ma k.

Make your mark. Life is fletting as a shade, Meke your mark. Marks of some kind must be made, Make your mark. Make it while the acts is strong, In the golden hours of fouth, Never, never make it wrong, Make it with the stemp of truth,

Make your mark.

Foreign Ellitary and Naval Matters.

In the course of the Shæburyness competition with 12-pounder field guns, one experiment was made with their trails buried in the ground, so as to enable the guns to get the enormous elevation of 33 degrees. The results were that, in rough numbers, Mr. Whitworth averaged on several rounds the immense range of 8,800 yards, or a little short of five miles, and Sir William's ant gun averaged about 6,700 yards, or short of four miles-an ipercase of range to Mr. Whitworth of mearly a mile and a quarter.

Gen. de Todleben has surpervised the first portion of ed in Paris, translated into French. The other two volumes, will be published next year. The editor, it ! will be remembered, was entrusted with the defence of Sebastopol. At that time (1854) he was only lieutenant colonel, having rapidly reached that grade by brilient services in the Cancasian war as an engineer.-When he reached Sebastopol he was only 36 years of and but for win the tamous fortress would have fallen months carrier than it did. He is now a general in the

The eminent French chemist, M. Bianchia, is the au ther of some curious experiments on combustion in a vacuum. He found that guopowder, and also the ful nicates, burn quickly if loose in an exhausted vessel, under similar ci. cumstances, in a pistol, it inflamed with | then adjourned until to-morrow. he suddenness exhibited in the nir. Gun-cotton slowsame as in air. Combustion also took place in nitrogen, curbante soid, and other gastes which do not support it, with fittle diminution of the ord wary rapidity of the process.

In the country parts of France the soldiers have as usual received permission to aid the farmers in getting in the crops. In Russia it appears that the Governlarge army, by allowing or forcing the men to do other labor than more regimental drift. The Invalide Russe remarks: " We wish with all our hearts to see the number of our soldiers reduced, or, at least, another use made of our unoccupied men. Our railways are far from being flaished. An experiment is being made in the South of leving our embankmen's made by pandervoring to build our railways cheaply, it would seem | hundred and tiffy killed and wounded, most practically assist in the advancement of their res to us strange if we could not make our scentity agree

Elege of Marleston,

FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH DAY. During Sunday night Battery Gregg fired forty-nice and the "Swamp Angel" eighteen shots at Fort Sumer. 'The "Swamp Angel" also opened fire upon battery Simkins, firing fifty-two shots. Battery Simkins eplied and fire i thirty-six shots at the "Swamp Au-

gel." Twenty shots were fired at the city. During Monday the filing was very slow. Batteies Gregg and Wagner fired at Fort Sumter fortyhree shots, and Sullivan Island batteries at Gragg five hots. Only five shots were fired at the city during the

About nine o'clock Sunday night a terrific explosion, hich shook the buildings in this city, took place .-ime fuse shell .- It appears, however, that about nine 'clock some musketry firing was heard at Fort Sumer. Upon examination Captain Hunumin discovered | rt, in the direction of Fort Johnson. The firing coaanned a few seconds only, when three Yackee burges Lowis, with a detachment of the Thirty-second Georgia, mounted the parapet and opened a fire of small | irms upon the parties, bet had not fired more than one or two rounds before a tremendous explosion occurred bout thirty feet froom the West face of the fort, near the wharf. After the explosion the enemy were seen in rapid retreat towards Morris' Island. Our men kept up the fire of small arms until the enemy had got en-

to the works. The shock was distinctly perceptible all over the fort, and some of the officers on the Southwest

We have heard of no other movement of importance.

There was no change in the fleet. Charleston Courier, 30th ult.

A letter from A'exandria, Virginia, describes the situation of the Southern people in that vicinity as very distressing. They have been rubbed of horses, cows, a year, and they were the cause of a gathering of all the | thorities there. neighbors to read them. Mr. Samuel Ceatts, an old Scott, of Fairiax county, is now in command of the Philadelphia navy-yard .- Rich. Disputch.

A company has been organized in South Carolina to work a rich mise of lead, iron, gold and silver ores, sit-

WHAT IT HAS COST .- The New York Herald says but for every nigger made free by Lincoln's war, a white man has died and \$500 been spent. And after by famine, diease, and bullets. The Herald asks, what will be left of the North if they go on at that rate till

the whole four millions are freed. "You have been sorely tried," said a sympathising

TELEGRAPHIU

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FLAG OF TRUCE BOAT.

RICHMOND, Aug. 31st, 1864. The flag of truce boat New Yerk arrived yesterday at Varina. She brought five officers, including Maj. Armsey, Capt. Wood, and one Chaplain; also, Mrs. Gen. Vauch-

an and family. No papers yet received. FROM MISSISSIPPI.

OSYKA, Miss., Aug. 28th, via McBils, Aug. 30th, 1864. The enemy, seven thousand strong, are in full re'reat for the river. Col. Boott has all the roads blockaded in their | ing 13 Confederate Surgoons. _ front; Col. McLewen is between them and the river; and Col. Ogden, with his command, and Maj. Campbell, with the first Louisiana cavalry, are in pursuit.

Prisoners are still coming in. Capt. Bartow's battery is close to the river.

slightly wounded himseif. FIRE IN AMERICUS, GA. Macon, Ga., Aug. 31 - A special telegram from Fort Valloy to-day, ears that a large fire occurred at Americus last night. Prier's warehouse, with six thousand bales of oot,

ton and 27 buildings were burned. It is suposed to have been the work of a i incendiary. THE FX HANGE QUESTION. Richmond, Aug. 31 .-- A communication from Judge Ould addressed to the relatives and friends of Confederator confined in northern prisons, will be published to m rrow setting forth the efforts made by the Confederate authorities to effect an exchange of prisoners. Judge Ould gives his letter sent to Muliord yesterday. Awaiting for a reply to his last proposition, Mulferd answers under date of to-day. "I have no communication on the subject from our authorities, nor am I authorised to make an answer."

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Aug. 31st, 1864. The New York Eerald of the 27th, has a telegram from heago which states that the New York delegation were received with perfect ovation from Detroit to Chicago at every station. Every demonstration was blazed with. cheers for McClellau. Theyer, of Trov. several times asked the crowd who they wanted nominated-Reymour, conviction that McClelland will be naminated.

called to order by Belmout. In his remarks on taking the cause of the Union, the Constitution and the laws to preof one from each delegation was appointed to report resoferred, including one by Long, of Ohio, for the appointment of a Committee to proceed to Washington to request Mr. Lincoln to postpone the draft until the people could and suddenly brought to a temperature exceeding two decide at the coming election for war or peace, by the election of a candidate to the Presidency. The Conven-

> Otho delegation voted McClellan 16, sgainst 26; Indiana, We Clellan 18, against 6; Illinois, McClellan 22, against 10 A special dispatch to the Chronicle, dated the 29th, says the exe tement was intense. Vallandigham, Charncey and Burs made speeches, demanding peace on any terms. The Ohio, gains grought for the nomination of Vice President. The Committee on organization recommended beymour for Chairman, and Gathris elected.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

* PETE SBURG, Aug. 31, 1864. Too New York Herald of the 29th says that Pheridan telegraphs that Early left his front on Friday night falling double quick, or bits the dust. ishment companies. That way of working, it is ex- back to Smithfield or Middleway. He also reports capturpected, will be extended to the line, and as we are en- ing 100 prisoners, and inflicting a less on the rebeis of one

the contest will be between McClellan and Seymour. Shorldan eava that the indication is that the rebels will

The Herald says that apprehensions of the draft will be the anthorities will take place, which may seriously com- | ment was 39. promise the public peace.

Stanton telegraphed to Dix that he has not heard from

Sherman for two days. The Washington Chronic's of Sunday says that Stanton Posed of North Carolinians, Cook's, McRay's and Lane's telegraphs to Dix, that on Thursday the 25th, Gen. Hancock, who was south of Rear as Etation, was attacked sev. wounded; he mit ook some works which the enemy occueral times during the day, but he repulsed the enemy on pied for our own, and rode his horse up to them, was orevery assault. At half-past five, p. ni., a combined attack was made on his centre and left, which, after one of the most desperate battles of the war, resulted in the enemy withdrawing from the field, leaving their dead and wound-Many supposed it to be a two hundred pounder Parrott ed or the battle ground. Harcock in his repert, sags :- There has been but little excitement on our lines (except at dark we withdrew for the reason stated. He says his on the extreme right,) for the last week. The usual more chief artillery lest two hundred and fifty horses; he also tar shelling is kept up, doing but little damage. Our troops, says the rabels hold seven of our gues with their skirmishbat the firing was about two bundred yards from the | 200. Trassys the less will probably reach 1,200 or 1,300. though this is surmised. He says this is acknowledged to this morning, he had escaped from the guard and was have been the most desperate fight of the war, represent vas seen coming in towards the West face. Captain in Spettsylvania in character, though the numbers en.

reports that the field is covered with rebel dead. He says has disappeared from our front this shows how severely they were punished.

say the robel losses were greater than ever before during the war. Stanton estimated the rebel less in the last two weeks at ten thousand; and mays the Federal loss is heavy. The Yankees it seems had floated down a torpedo | Despatches from Chicago say McClelian will be nominafrom the direction of Fort Johnson. The torpedo ex- ted. The war democrats are parring off with Dix, but he ploded near the wharf of the fort. No camage was done | stands no chance. Gov. Campbell of Tenn., Guthrie, of Ky.

or Pendleton, of Ohio, will be Vice President. A grear peace meeting was held in Chicago on Baturday night. Garrett Davis, Vallandigham and Fernando Wood | weak ess. His latest pro luction, "Idots of the King," made specches. McClellan and Horatio Seymour were the prominent candidates for the Presidency.

WHEELER IN TENNESSEE.

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 31 .- A correspondent of the Republican, under date of Briscol, Aug. 29th, says that Gen.

The above news was received at Bristol by the train of this p. m., the 29th, and is deemed reliable by the au-

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

PICHMOND, Sopt. 1st, 1864. A Washington special dispatch to the New York Times asserts flat a commissioner from Georgia, representing that State government had arrived there. He desires to learn on what basis Georgia will be readmitted into the

Brownvide, Texas, has been re-occupied by the rebels. Sheridan reports the rebols retiring from the Upper Po-Gen. Heinixeln a has haved an order interdicting the

introduction of arms and ammunition into Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. Mrs. Grant had strived at City Point. Gold in New York opened at 248, and closed at 238.

FROM PETERSBURG. Patersburg, Sept. 1 — The enemy threw several shells into the city this ferencen, which led to a general cannon-

FROM ATLANTA. Macon, Sept. lat. Private telegrams to day from Jonesboro', state that Gens. Stephen D. Lee and Cleburge, with Hardee's corps, attacked the enemy and took their entrenchments yesterday, but the enemy being reinforced heavily, the ground was only partially held. Night closed without any decisive results. The action was renewed to-day; the result not yet known. Gen. Hardee commands in the field. Gen'is Patton Anderson and Cummings were wounded.

The Committee of Safety field a meeting and reserved their entire satisfaction with tien. Frank. Gardner, recently appointed to the command of this district. The resolutions lutions express their entire confidence in his ability, and ask him to he d the city to the last extremity. This was with the united action of the municipal authorities. A flag of truce boat has arrived from Pasoagoula, bring-All quist here.

FROM CLINTON, LA. August 30, 1864.—Received at Mobile, Aug. 31. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning, one of our batteries, six miles above Port Eudson, opened on transpor Flying Cloud, bursting her steam pips and deabling her, with a Capt. J. W. Lake, of Col. Scott's staff, while conveying supposed less of life. A monitor came up and the battery a very important dispatch, had his horse shot, and was a miles show that the battery fixed 50 shots at anoth r transport, 3 miles above Bayou Sara. The reads is not kown. The Yankees have all gone back to the river.

FROM CHARLESTON. Hensember 1st, 1864. The Steamer Mary Powers, from Bernaus, on the 25th ult., while attempting to run the blockade last night, rati over a wreck off heng is and, and was cut in two. Her pas-sengers and crew are safe and have arred in the city. g Lient. Grobitat returned to day from baying an interview with the enemy at Port Royal, under a flag of truce. He briags Yankee papers to the 26th, and reports that 600 of our officers, said by Northern papers to be placed under our fire, have serived at likton head, among them Capt.

Reary Buts, of this ity.

Some 14 sick have been placed in comfortable quarters at Beaufort, where Lt. Grehrist was assured they would receive every attention. Another flig of trace for the purpose of rolar leg to the jamees thirty or forty non-combattact prisoners will take place on daturday. The enemy con inue to bombard the city in loasly with Her slow coasent and m rriage, and the birth age shells. No further casualties. Tuge shells. No further casualties.

For the Journal. HEADQUARTERS BIST N. C. TROCPS,) In the tresches near Petersburg.

August 28.h, 1664.

Massaz. Editors :- I promised you in a short communiasked the crowd who they wanted nominated-Seymour, cation at the opening of the eventual campaign, to keep Fillmere, or McClellan, and the cry was emphatically you posted as to the movements of the enemy, who were McClellan, Dean Richmond expresses it as his positive from to ail "rebels." I made the promise in good frith, At evening when the dail November day but seen after come in contact with an army the machinery | Was groving duller twillight to the hill. nked by sirt egy. The Washington Chronicle of the 30th has press tele- and vica versa. I sm free to confers there is but little graphs from Chicago of the 29th. The Convention was faith to be put in the statements of saiding of late days, Chair he arged hermonious action, in order to the secred and I will endeavor to stick into the letter as much as am now what is termed a "hospi al rat," being one who vail over fanaticism and treeron. Rov. Mr. Clarkson, of is too sick to fight, and just well enough to the back in the Chicago, offered prayer for a speedy peace. A Committee shade and feast un delicacies while we reintended for those really cick; but who can brame me? The ruling passion of the army is to deceive, and while I am too far in the

Well my other communication was headed Bermuda Kun-

edu. At that time we had just wanted the Beass at Drewry's Bluff. Soon afterwards our Division was order-The New York delegation took a vote as to their choice bor, had a short interview with him, the result of which | for President, resulting : McClettan 73; scattering 13. The | was he backed out from ' fighting to out on that line' and put for Malvera Hal, but wome of Uncle Bon's children had carefully wandered down that way, and greatheights of Gaines' Mill, and make it a base for future opc-Cold Harbor, at the same time throwing forward a strong on side sentiment was strongly for peace. Pendleton, of | column to take possession of Malvern Mil, a spot memora ble to some of his predecessors. But now vain were all his hopes; the robel army were in his front here, as they had been from the Wilderno s down. Seeing this, it is said for President of the Convention. The Committee on reso- he called his staff around him, and whispered in an almost lutions le'd stormy sessions. Vallardigham was defeated inaudible tone, that his line had given out, I now need your advice. If I retreat my reputation in gone. I see but two alternatives left me; I must now either take a tree, or the James he chose the latter, " erossed the Rubicon," and is yet in our front. He has been successful within the last two weeks so far as to gain possession of the Petersourg & velden Railcad, which he now holds, but the day is not far distant when the last Yankee will have to leave it at a

Two brigades of our division, Colquin's and Oliogman's, | Lord of his rights and of his children's lovelegether with Mahone's, made a flack mevement on them hat week, drove them back two miles, capturing twentyseven hundred prisoners, and a number of stands of colors. The Herald says that McClellan will be nominated, but The first Pennsylvanta rifle regulary (regulary) sucreadered to our regiment, a private in Co. & capturing their. war-worn flag. This seems to have been a pet regiment | Would shatter all the happiness of the hearth with the Yankees; they wan armed with the Spender ties, shooting seven times. The a wale two other figs captured by our regiment, but the ont tweets not thinking | And feeling all along the garden wall, of the nonor attached to such, passed them over to some one else, and pressed on in the tight. The less in our regi-

Gen. A. P. Hill flanked them again to last Thursday, capturing twenty-one hundred prisoners, nine pieces of altillery, &c; these last are a dirty set, and seem to be very saucy. The assaulting column in this tast fight was com-

In the first engagement with them Gen. Clingman was cored to surrender, refused, and in re-crossing was shot | When you shall see her, tell her that I died through the leg just above the ankle; bis wound is painful, though not a mangerous one. He is at a private house in | Save from the bar between us, loving her, the city and doing well. We are all anxious to see him back, for a better Ceneral to his men, or braver one in the field of battle never lived.

The pickets of our regiment captured a Yankee Colone swimming the Appendatex when discovered; they took

This is Sunday, and up to this hour, 2 o'clock, P. is quiet. I hope by this day week I may be able to for-Meade telegraphs that his safe guard had come in, and | ward you a communication by the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, giving you the information that the last Yanka I hear there is some probability of Wilmington being at beads says his safe guard talked with rebel officers, who facked soon; i it is, just toll them fellow below "to hold their bolt," Hoke's division will be after coming, and when they do, woo be unto Yankeel Nothing more, only yours till death,

TENNESON'S REW PORTER.

A volume of poems by Attend Fennyson is sure to be welcomed-even waca, as in " Maud," he shows showed maturity of nower, and no dictine of famey. His new visions, published have in advance of its The Tallahastee is reported to have destroyed 27 wes appearance in London, is a collection of poems, the twosels, but later accounts represent the report to be a hear. first of which are norestive, written in that many blank verse which many have attempted but without suc-

The first story, called " Engeh Arden," has a fisherman for its hero, and a fishing camlet for its locality -Whoeler has burned the London bridge over the Tenname | The time is a bundle detailed. Encels Arden is a

"The prettiest lit the damsel in the port," s loved by both, but wals Enoch, who ere he touched his one and twentieth year, hes purchased a boat of his

own, and for Annie, neat and rest like, hall way up he narrow street that clambured toward the mill."

The marriage takes place, Pailip grieving over his. rejection, and seven happy years of health and compeence glide on. A girl and two hove see the fruits-Euch meets with an accident which lays him up for a man twenty times pool laureate, of his using words not ime, and then in hope of bettering his fortunes, he goes to be found in the dictionary ? such an infant's "creasy

cut as boatswain in a China bound vessel. He starts Annie, by the sale of his noat, in a small wares's shop, and leaves her-he full of h pe, the oppressed with the ead auguary that she was not again to see him. The youngest child dies. The little business dies not answer. Philip undertakes to tiducate the other children, he being "rich and well-to-do," und the little ones,

"Lords of his house and of his mill were they," call him Father Philip.

To-day, about noon, considerable shi mishing and artillery firing took place about the centre of our lines, result.

In Wilmington, Ang. 29th, ANNAS, only daughter of provided he will wait another year to see whether with this marriage.

In Wilmington, Ang. 29th, ANNAS, only daughter of w. P. and hiperine J. Deiny, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Enoch may return. Her children wish this marriage. So ten years pass, with no tidings of Ecoch, and then

ing however, in inothing. During the time, several fede- to take place. She prays for a sign that Enoch was ral shells fell in the city. Heserte's report to night, the dead, and opens the Bible at the text " Under a palm comination of McClellan and Fernando Wood. No papers tree," and dreams that she nos him eitting on a hight, under a palm tree, and over him the sun, and believes

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ter, are charged as advertisements.

She weds-but we must let the poet tell us of these second nuptials:

So these were wed and merrily rang the bells, Merrily rang the bells and they were wed, But never merrily beat Annie's heart, A footstep seemed to fall beside her path, She knew not whence ; a whisper on her ear. She knew not what, por loved she to be left Alone at home, nor ventured out alone. What ail'd her then that ere she enter'd often Her hand dwelt lingeringly on the latch, Fearing to enter; Patip thought he knew: Each doubts and carea were common to her state. Being with child; but when her child was born. Then her new child was herself renew'd, Then the new mother came about her heaft, Then her good Philip was her all-in-all And that my sterious instinct wholly died.

Meantime, Enoch still lives. On the home-ward vov. age, his ship is wrecked, himself and two commanders reaching an island, an "Eden of all plenteousness," where eternal summer smiled. The youngest died, having "lingered out a three-years death-in-life." Enoch's surviving comrade dies aut stricken.

Years pass on, and at last a ship, touching the island or water, bears Enoch back to England, landing him to the harbor whence, years ago, he had sailed before. He finds no light or marmur in the home where he and Annie had lived. He went to an old tavern kept by one Miriam Lane : But Niriam Lane was good and garrelous,

Nor let him be, but often breaking in. vold him, with other annals of the port. Not knowing-Fronch was so browe, so bow'd. So broken-all the story of his house. His bally's death, her growing povery, How Pullip put per little ones to ach of. And kept them in it, his long wooling ber, No shadow pat non motion; any one, Regardi g well, had deem'd he feit the tale Less than the teller; only when he closed, Froch, poor mun, was cast a way and lost" Ho, shaking his grey head-pathetloady, Repeated matering "cast as ay and lost;" again in deeper inward whispers " I at !" But Enoch yearsed to see her face again; " If I might look on hers weet face again And know that she is happy " So the though there he sat down goving or There did a the usace a emotion will upon him, Unsperkable for sadness By and by The rule equire of comforts le int, Far biazing from the rear of Philip's house, Allured him, as the bear on blaze allures. The bird of passage, till he madly strives against it, and beats out his weary life.

For Philip's dwelling fronted on the street, The latest house to landward ; but beh With one small gave that wend in the waste, Flourish'd a little garden square and wall'd; And in it infove an ancient evergreen, A yew the and all round it ran a wall of shingie, and a walk divided it : But Enoch that will the middle walk, and stole Un by t e wall, behind the yew; and thence That which he better might have shown'd, if griefs Like his have worse or better, Enoch saw.

Hpa kied and shope; so g nial was the hearth: And on the right hand of the hearts he saw Philip, the slighted suiter of old times. Stout, rosy, with his babes across his knoes; And o'er her second father, stoopt a girl, A later but a loftier Achie Leo. Fair hair'd and tall, and from her lifted hand Dangied a length of ribbon and a ring To tempt the babe who rear'd its creasy arms, Caught at and ever missed it, and they laughed And on the left hand of the hearth he saw The mother glancing often toward her babe. But turning now and then to speak with him, ter see, who stood beside her tall and strong, And saying that which pleased him, for he smiled.

Now when the dead man came to life, beheld His wife his wife no more, and saw the babe And all the warmth, the peace, the bappiness, And his own children tail and beautimi, and him, that other, reigning in his clace. Then he, the' Mirlam Lune had told him all. Because things seen are mightier than things heard Stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd To send abroad a shrill and terrible cry, Which in one moment like the blast of doom. He, therefore, turning softly like a thief, Lest the harat chingle should grate timer foot. Lest he should swoon and tumble and be found, Crept to the gate, and open'd it, and closed, As tightly as a sick man's chamber door. Behind him and came out upon the waste.

He does not discover himself, but earns his living as before, among the beats, and backs, gradually declines in health, tells his story to Miriam Lane under a strong

Bleasing her, praying for her, loving her; As when she laid her head beside my own. And tell my daughter Annie, whom I saw Bu like her mather, that my latest breath Was spent in blessing her and praying for her. And say to Philip that I blessed bim too: He never meant us any thing but good But if my children care to see me dead. Who hardly knew mo living, let them come. Vho will embrace me in the world-to-be; This hair is his; she cut it off and gave it. Aid I have borne it with me all these years, and thought to bear it with me to my grave: But now my mind is changed for I shall see him. My babe in bliss; Wherefore, when I um gone, lake, give her this, for it may comfort her; will moreover be a token to her,

He dies, and there ends as simple and touching an Live of the Hearth' as was ever written.

"Aylmer's Field," the second story, is deeply tragial. I relates the government of a proud baror "l'a fai daughter and heiress, who loves not as her parents wish, and dies broken hearten, her lover perishing by liss own hand. *

O her prema are here-minor ones, which have already appeared in magazines, other periodicals, and for public yes stons. Among this , " Sea Dreams," the adad of "The Grandmother,' and "Ti homes," will be gridly welcomed. Here, too, is "Boadiese," a poem which is new to us, and shows that unclear Britoness to have bad coplous command of scurril language. And ere, a curiosity of literature, is " he Norther Farmer. () 1 Sigh," written in one of the many odd diale s o: E gland. It begins:

"Whenr'ama bean saw lang, and men liggin' "ero aloae?" We take this, as Bean Brummel's valet said, to be one of Mr. Tengson's failures." What we have quoed, however, was show the merit of the new poems. We could pick out many telicities of expression which

he reader will delight in There is an occasion misase in these poems, of outof-the-way words-or words weich ordinary re-ders must look out in the dictionary, to comprehend the

poet's meaning. Frely, it would have been an easy to say field as gorth, and grove as hott and where is the use, were a arme," and "the lyet pite" or near to, a church?

YELL W FRYER AT NASSAU-1 be yellow fever is raging violettiy at Nussau. Large numbers eledying daily. Among the victime is Mr. Biair, a gentleman known in the theatre world as the husband of Miss Ein Wren.

DIED. In this town, on the 31st August, of cholers infantum,

JE INIS DICK, daughter of James G: and Caroline E. Green, aged 10 mouths and 26 days.